

T 14 **KIDERLEN-WACHTER, THE MAN OF AGADIR**

26 ;coc, " He renewed the assurance that Germany had only economic aims in Morocco, I said that France would emphasize her interest* in the integrity of Morocco, and Germany her y-ill net to thwart the political interests of France. Both would express their desire,* while keeping in view the special <ir.d recognized position of France, to see their nationals associated in economic enterprises/' The negotiations, conducted on these sensible lines between Kiderlen and the Ambassador, proceeded with unusual smoothness-and rapidity rcahappvissue.

The declaration, signed on February 8^s 1909, was as follows. " The Governments, animated by an equal desire to facilitate the execution of the Act of Algeciras, have agreed to define the r^eadr-g they attach to its clauses in order to avoid all c^::t>e of future misunderstanding. Consequently France., errdreir attached to the maintenance of the integrity and in-fcr-eridence of Morocco, resolved to safeguard economic e-uuuiy L.S.& therefore not to thwart German commercial and industrial interests ; and Germany, pursuing merely economic Lire rests, and recognizing that the special political interests of Fr^i-ce are closely bound up with the consolidation of order and internal peace and resolved not to thwart those interests, declare *b*t they will not pursue or encourage any measure of a kind to create in their favour or the favour of any Power an economic privilege, and that they will seek to associate their nationals in the affairs which they may be able to secure." On the same day letters were exchanged between Cambon and Schoea. declaring that the political *desintfressement* of Germany did not affect the position already held by her national s, but implied that they would not compete for posts in the public services of a political character, and that, when

their interests
were associated, it would recognize that those of
France were
the most important,

**After the tempests of Tangier-, Algeciras and
Casablanca, it
seemed almost too good to be true. Kiderlen
was rewarded
with a Sèvres dinner service, and never again
did he receive
such plaudits at home and abroad. Pichon,
Clemenceau's
conciliatory Foreign Minister, declared that it
removed all
causes of conflict in Morocco, " Now we can
cash the Act of
Algeciras/" declared the *Journal des Debats*.
Radolin, the
German Ambassador, added cheerfully that a
lasting entente
had been secured, Biliow assured the
Reichstag that it assured
France her legitimate political influence in
Morocco without**